

JAPS ARE HIT AGAIN

Dispatch Boat Runs Up Against a Russian Mine and Is Sent to the Bottom.

TWO KILLED AND A SCORE HURT

Was Removing the Submarine Torpedo When the Disaster Occurred.

Report of Fighting at Liao-Yang—Hot Work also Reported at Port Arthur—Japs Land Near New Chwang.

New Chwang, May 17.—The Russians were surprised by the appearance of the enemy at Kai-Chau, twenty miles south of Yin-Kow yesterday morning. They were expecting the Yalu army. Nine transports, assisted by the navy, landed 100 soldiers, and the remainder landed last night and today. The number of the Japanese force is not known. The warships shelled the shore from early morning until 4 o'clock. The Japanese are expected here on Wednesday, and the Russians are rapidly evacuating the town.

London, May 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Morning Post, calling under date of May 16, says that according to a native report from Port Arthur the Japanese are vigorously besieging the fortress night and day, by land and sea, that sixty Japanese warships and transports have been sighted in Blackney bay and that heavy firing has been heard in Kin-Chau bay.

London, May 17.—At this writing the only matters of importance coming from the Far East are reports that a great battle is imminent in the vicinity of Liao-Yang. It being stated that the Russians are determined to make a stand there. This story has not been confirmed, and, in fact, cannot be traced to any source. The other news is that of the sinking of a Japanese dispatch boat — the Miyako — which struck a submerged Russian mine in Kerr bay while engaged in removing the mines from the bay. Kerr bay is northeast of Tallienwan bay, upon which Port Dalny is situated.

Two Killed and Twenty-Two Wounded.
The telegram from Tokio giving the account of the disaster to the Japs says that Admiral Kataoka was in the bay with a detachment of his squadron protecting torpedo boats which were clearing the harbor of mines. The account then proceeds: "Five mines were discovered and exploded and the work had been suspended for the day when the Miyako struck an undetected mine, which exploded with tremendous force under the stern, on the port side, and inflicted immense damage on the hull. The Miyako sank in twenty-two minutes. Two sailors were killed and twenty-two men were wounded. The rest of the crew was rescued."

Attack on Port Arthur Expected.
Chifoo, May 17.—A combined land and sea attack on Port Arthur is expected to take place between May 20 and May 23. The Japanese hope to occupy Port Dalny within a few days. Dalny is not fortified, the only fort in the vicinity being one half-way between Tallienwan and Kinchau. After the destruction of the submarine mines at Tallienwan the Japanese intend to land additional troops there and begin an attack on Port Arthur. A Japanese officer informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Japanese are ready to lose 2,000 men in the attack.

RUSS FEELS SOME BETTER

Now That He Has a Companion in Misfortune Among the Warships.

St. Petersburg, May 17, 2:25 a. m.—Owing to the interruption of communication with Port Arthur the admiralty has no information of its own either regarding the blowing up of the Japanese cruiser Miyako on May 15 or the torpedoing and crippling of an armored Japanese cruiser in Tallienwan bay May 10 by a midget launch in command of a young Russian naval officer. The admiralty officers read with interest the Associated Press account of the former, and pointed out that by no chance could the two happenings be identical, since the Miyako struck in daylight and the other event is reported as happening at night.

The admiralty, while awaiting news of either incident, points out the feasibility of the launch exploit, since the equipment for sending torpedoes from small boats, an invention of the late Vice Admiral Makarov, was utilized in the Russo-Turkish war. Whether one or two Japanese ships have been crippled satisfaction is expressed at the admiralty that there has been some equivalent for the disasters to the Port Arthur fleet.

Japs Corner 200 Russians.

Seoul, May 17.—It is reported that a Japanese force has cornered 200 Russians north of Anju and is endeavoring to starve them out. The only provisions in the possession of the Russians are those secured by forage, and it is expected that the food of the besieged men will soon be exhausted.

Going Setting Himself Straight.

London, May 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Morning Post

says that the Chinese government is addressing an identical note to all its ministers abroad renewing China's declaration of neutrality and that an imperial edict will be issued enjoining the Chinese people to strictly observe neutrality.

CORTELYOU FOR MANAGER
His Name for National Republican Chairman Is in Favor.

Washington, May 17.—George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, it seems very likely now, may be selected as chairman of the Republican national committee. While in no sense endeavoring to anticipate the action of the Chicago convention, or that of the national committee to be chosen at that convention, President Roosevelt and leaders of the Republican party generally have canvassed for months the subject of the national chairmanship. Some time ago the name of Secretary Cortelyou was suggested. It met instant favor.

CLEVELAND BOOMED AGAIN
Senator Blackburn Thinks an Effort Will Be Made to Stampede the St. Louis Convention.

Washington, May 17.—Judge Parker's presidential boom has been so coolly received in several important states that there is a grave doubt among some of the best men in the party whether he can be nominated. In Washington it has been whispered for several days that there will be a bolt to Cleveland soon, and that a concerted effort is being made to rouse the Democracy for him just prior to the Democratic convention at St. Louis July 6.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, voices a belief that an effort will be made to stampede the convention for Cleveland. In an interview here in the course of which he says: "It is commonly reported that a movement is on foot to stampede the convention for Cleveland. That there will be an influence at work in the convention to this end need not be doubted."

M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE

Ballot on Retirement of the Bishops Not Announced—Amusement Question Is Brought Up and Shelved.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 17.—Contrary to expectation the result of the secret ballot taken last Saturday by the Methodist general conference on the subject of the retirement of Bishops Andrews, Mallicien, Vincent, Walden and Foss was not made public at yesterday's session of the conference. There is no doubt, however, according to the most reliable authority, that all of the five bishops have been retired by the vote of an overwhelming majority of the delegates. The conference adopted a resolution allowing each retired bishop full pay for six months from the date of his retirement.

The amusement question came up for further discussion. Dr. Elliott, of Detroit, presented a resolution setting forth that there was doubt in the minds of many of the delegates as to the constitutionality of paragraph 238 of the discipline, and asking that the committee be referred to the judiciary committee for a report on the subject. The resolution was rejected.

A. M. E. Conference Officers.

Chicago, May 17.—The African M. E. general conference has elected the following officers: John H. Collett, D. D., Baltimore, manager of the book concern; H. T. Johnson, editor of The Christian Recorder; E. W. Lampton, Greenville, Miss., financial secretary; John K. Hawkins, secretary of education; H. B. Parks, New York city, missionary secretary; W. D. Chappell, Nashville, Tennessee, secretary of the African M. E. Sunday school board.

HE IS DOING PRETTY WELL

Lived on Fifteen Cents a Day, Won a Wife and Will Experiment Further.

St. Louis, May 16.—Lewis Yost, a young contractor at the fair grounds, has conquered indigestion by a diet of fruits, nuts and whole wheat bread, costing 15 cents a day, and won the heart and hand of Miss Lalle, in whose home he lived and who baked his bread.

They have married and set about to test the truth of the statement that two can live cheaper together than separately, and will discover whether their vegetarian diet can be reduced below the cost of 30 cents a day.

Union Musicians and the Army.

New York, May 17.—At the convention of the American Federation of Musicians the secretary's report contained a resolution to the effect that the Federation shall not admit to membership musicians enlisted in the United States army or navy and that whenever a member of the Federation enlists he forfeits his membership.

Cumberlands Are Increasing.

Chicago, May 17.—The secretary's report read at the session of the Cumberland Presbyterian Missionary Women's societies convention showed a great increase in the number of members and considerable progress in the work of the organization.



HON. J. FRANK HANLY.

HAS WON HIS WAY

Rise of J. Frank Hanly From Cabin to Governor's Chair.

BORN TO POVERTY AND PRIVATION

His Steady Rise to Eminence the Result of His Own Arduous and Unceasing Endeavor.

On the 4th of April forty-one years ago the Republican candidate for governor of the great state of Indiana was born. At that moment there was nothing to justify a prediction that he would ever be known beyond the narrow region in which he lived or that he would ever rise beyond the limitations that extreme poverty often fixes to the aspirations of men.

The father was a cooper; a tenant in a poor rural community known as "Shake Rag," near St. Joseph, Champagne county, Illinois. One of the neighbors very aptly expressed the condition when he said that "if ever a boy came up out of the ground and got great it was Frank Hanly."

A mile from the cabin home was Rowdy Bend schoolhouse. This the young Hanly attended for six months. This was the sum of Frank Hanly's experience in what is ordinarily called schooling. But the mental constitution, supplemented and sustained by an excellent physique, matured this boy in the greatest of all educational institutions, the university of life. In this he has been always a faithful and diligent worker, and out of it all he has acquired what few acquire from the institutions of learning that are supposed to fit young men for the battle of life.

"Frank took to books," says a brother. He had set out to be a lawyer and an orator. Fortunately the father was in touch with the young man's aspirations. Often, it is said, the father would take the boy by the hand and walk to Champagne, ten miles away, in order that the boy might hear the great orators of the day on the political platforms.

When Frank was sixteen years old blindness came to the mother to add to the other misfortunes of the family. The father then sacrificed little that he had in the vain hope of restoring the mother's eyesight. The children, four in number, were separated. Frank went to Williamsport, Warren county, Indiana, to saw wood, for 75 cents a day, and soon his father and mother rented a farm in that neighborhood and settled upon it to be near the son.

But Frank Hanly in those days was doing something besides sawing wood. His leisure hours were devoted to study. He bought books and read them with the avidity that only an eager, hungry mind can know. The preference was given, of course, to books of law, though he gave sufficient attention to school text-books to qualify him for teaching school. At nineteen he became the teacher of a country district school in Warren county. Then in the summer he abandoned the saw-buck for the ditch. It is said that he has dug more ditches in Warren county than any other man in it. Not only this, but he soon became known as the best ditch-digger in the county. In the meantime he had attended various debates in the neighborhood and soon had become known as the ditch-digging orator and debater.

After young Hanly became a teacher he was married to Miss Eva Simmer, the daughter of a farmer. It is said that here he started his library with a second-hand copy of "The Life of Garfield," a very appropriate as well as a very inspiring volume for a young man fighting his way to fame and fortune against the handicap of extreme poverty. And here one is naturally reminded of a saying attributed to this same Garfield: "I always feel like lifting my hat," said he, "when I see an American boy and think of the possibilities that are wrapped up in him." And never was there a boy in a brave struggle against adversity that would be more appropriately recalled when this sentence of Garfield's is mentioned.

One day young Hanly went to Judge Rabb, of the Warren Circuit Court and asked to be admitted to the bar. He was examined and of course showed that he was qualified, better than many a one that had been years in the practice. Mr. Hanly recalls with both pride and gratitude the encouragement that he received in more than one instance from Judge Rabb. About this time the aspiring young man heard Will Cumberback's lecture on the "Possibilities of a Young Man," and from this he received additional inspiration.

One day in 1889, when he was teaching school and digging ditches, for he was still too poor to abandon these to begin the practice of law, he met Judge Rabb, who suggested that the young man quit this employment and enter his law office. The offer was accepted and the young man abandoned the schoolroom and the ditch to measure strength with the other lawyers of Williamsport.

The first year was one of struggle. After that his ability and his industry and his sincerity of purpose were recognized and appreciated, and since then Frank Hanly has been known as one of the best lawyers in the state.

In 1890 Mr. Hanly formed a law partnership with Elia Stansbury, a representative from Warren county in the last legislature. In 1894 he was elected to congress, but was defeated for re-nomination by a very small majority. He then removed to Lafayette, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law. In 1899 he made the race for the United States Senate and was defeated in the Republican legislative caucus only by a small majority.

Mr. Hanly has a comfortable house in Lafayette. The family consists of himself, wife and a daughter. To these he is devoted, and of all his varied experiences it is the home life that he most enjoys.

When it was announced that Mr. Hanly would be a candidate for governor, those who had given attention to the life-work of the man, recalling the numerous visits he had made to different parts of the state, predicted that the foundation of his strength would be found in the impression he had left by his speeches—the impression of both man and matter. These facts were always interesting and the delivery impressive, but in addition to this was the feeling that the speaker had mastered his subject, that he spoke only his convictions and that back of the speech was a full-grown, honest, masterful man. And the predictions proved to be correct. It was among the sturdy, thoughtful voters that was laid the foundation for a successful gubernatorial campaign.

Of course Mr. Hanly will be heard from in the campaign in many effective speeches. There are always numerous demands for him, and this year they will increase in number. Requests have been coming from all over the state ever since the day he was nominated. He will respond to as many of these as it is possible for a strong and willing worker to meet. This means a keen analysis of existing conditions, the unanswerable logic of the student and the thinker, the peculiar sway of the orator's rich, natural endowments, supplemented and strengthened by rare attainments, and back of it all and underlying it all, the earnest convictions that have been woven into the fiber of the man in his determined struggle for the highest and the best that are to be wrought from life by persistent and conscientious effort.

BREAKS DO NOT WORK

Delegates at the Illinois Republican Convention Try Two of Them.

ONE TO LOWDEN; ONE TO DENEEN

Neither Gives the Convention a Nominee for Governor.

All Delegations "Standing Pat" Again—Wall the "Favorite Son" of the Badger State Democracy.

Springfield, Ill., May 18.—Two breaks in the voting in the Illinois Republican convention, one for the benefit of Frank S. Lowden and the other in the interest of Charles S. Deneen, failed to break the deadlock, and at 9:25 p. m. the convention took a recess until 11 a. m. today without having materially changed the situation. The first break came during the morning session, when the Yates votes in Kane and Will county were thrown to Lowden. After voting for the Chicago candidate for two ballots these votes returned to Yates, declaring that it was useless to remain longer with Lowden because of his inability to attract other support.

Sherman's Diversion Was Futile.

At night Judge L. Y. Sherman threw his entire strength to Charles S. Deneen, and his delegates voted with the latter for two ballots. Deneen gained a few additional votes, but there was no stamped to him, and it was pretty well demonstrated that his claims of heavy country support were not well founded. Sherman's men will vote for Deneen today and give him an opportunity to develop his full strength, but no one believes that he will swing the nomination.

Leaders Standing Firm Again.

Yates men are standing firm, and the Lowden delegates held a meeting last night at which they renewed their fidelity to Lowden and agreed to stand by him to the end. Speeches were made by Representative Lorimer, DeLoe, Judge George Brown, Professor Shepherdson (of the University of Illinois), William F. Bundy and George Pasley. During the ballots when the break went to Lowden his vote ran up to 473 as the highest, and Yates dropped to 428 as the lowest, while during the break to Deneen his vote ran up to 450 as the highest. The last ballot—the thirty-eighth—gave Yates 400; Lowden, 393; and Deneen, 441.

LEADERS DO MUCH CONFERRING

Proposal That Lowden Withdraw Is Promptly Turned Down.

There were two sessions of the convention one beginning 10:23 a. m. and the other at 7:30 p. m. During the afternoon the political leaders, including Senators Cullom and Hopkins and Representative Lorimer, spent the time in conferences concerning which none of them would talk for publication. During the early part of the afternoon an effort was made to have Lowden get out of the race, and suggestions along this line were made to him by a large number of those who have been friendly to him. He was told that was now evident that the Yates' people would not, under any circumstances, give him enough votes to bring about his nomination.

At the time Lowden showed his greatest strength in the convention his followers desired to have an adjournment with him in the lead, but the Yates people combined with the Deneen followers and refused to consent to the recess until the Yates votes which had gone to Lowden had returned to the governor. This fact was urged upon Lowden as indicating that he had nothing to hope for from the Yates' following. The more loyal of Lowden's people refused to listen to this talk, and they urged their candidate to stand firm.

An attempt to combine the anti-Yates delegates on Warner was futile for the reason that Hamlin and Sherman refused to discuss it and Deneen laughed at the proposition. During the afternoon some of the Deneen delegates got together and prepared a telegram to President Roosevelt protesting against the "activity of the federal employees in behalf of Lowden." Older heads in the delegation pointed out that this would be suicidal, as Deneen might want the assistance of the federal influence later, and the message was not sent.

BADGER STATE DEMOCRATS

Wall Controls the Convention and Is Indorsed for President.

Milwaukee, May 18.—The supporters of Edward C. Wall defeated the adherents of William H. Hearst in the Democratic state convention, a resolution instructing the Wisconsin delegation to the national convention at St. Louis to vote for Wall having been adopted by a viva voce vote. In addition the convention adopted a platform which "recognizes the last national platform as the code of national democracy until a new platform is adopted."

Among other things the platform favors the enforcement of laws against "trusts," tariff for revenue only, repeal of tariff on all trust-made articles, deposits of surplus public moneys in safe bank depositories, an income tax law, the election of United States senators by direct vote; the enactment of

laws prohibiting all railway corporations from engaging in or carrying on any business except that of the common carrier; the speedy completion of the Panama canal and "regret that our government should have permitted this great project to be stained with evidence of dishonorable intrigue against the integrity of a friendly republic."

Byron B. Park, of Stevens Point, was permanent chairman. The only serious rupture in the proceedings was the settlement of the contest over the seating of the delegation from Racine county, in which the Wall delegation was seated after several fiery speeches were made by the supporters of both factions.

The following were elected delegates-at-large: Timothy E. Ryan, Waukesha; Charles H. Weiss, Sheboygan Falls; David S. Rose, Milwaukee; Neal Brown, Wausau. Alternates—Colonel George W. Bird, Madison; Dr. W. A. Anderson, LaCrosse; Jason K. Wright, Marinette; Hugh J. Gallagher, Darlington. Electors-at-large: P. H. Martin, Green Bay; Charles Abresch, Milwaukee. The delegates to St. Louis were instructed to vote as a unit.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR A BOLT

Factional Politics Are Very Hot in Wisconsin Over a Third Term.

Madison, Wis., May 18.—The situation in the Republican state convention is critical. The fight of the third-termers vs. the anti-third-termers is so warm that threats of a bolt are quite prevalent if the action of the state committee is unsatisfactory. A majority of the delegates to the convention is claimed by the adherents of Governor LaFollette, as well as by the anti-third-termers, who are supporting Judge Emil Baensch, of Manitowoc, and ex-Representative Samuel A. Cook, of Neenah. The managers of Governor LaFollette's campaign allege that out of a total of 1,965 delegates their candidate will have over 600, or a good majority over the number necessary to control—533. The anti-third-termers claim 600 delegates.

In the tables made up by each faction both claim the delegates from Ashland, Dodge, Oconto, Eau Claire, and Pepin counties. The contested case will be settled by the state central committee, which is composed largely of LaFollette supporters. It is said to be the plan of this committee to seat all, or nearly all, of the delegates from contested counties who will be favorable to LaFollette.

HEARST WINS IN CALIFORNIA

Democrats in That State Instruct for Him by a Majority of Nineteen.

Santa Cruz, Cal., May 18.—By a majority of nineteen votes the Democratic state convention instructed the delegation to the national convention at St. Louis to vote for W. R. Hearst for president. The vote stood: For instruction, 365; against, 346. The day was consumed in attempting to effect permanent organization drafting resolutions, oratory and clearing the decks for a vote.

The platform declares the difference between the parties on the tariff question is one of degree, and that the abolition of the tariff on products of foreign countries is not contemplated by the Democratic party. Therefore the Democratic party pledges itself to a careful and fair revision of the existing tariffs, the idea being to let in all "trust-made" articles. The platform recognizes "the organization of labor to be a distinct contribution to our growing civilization," and believes in progressive legislation looking to shorter hours of labor and to the enforcement of better relations between employers and employed, through some rational means of arbitration.

Organization Men Rule in Ohio.

Columbus, May 18.—The Ohio Republican convention was an "organization" body entirely. Herrick, Dick and Cox carried nearly all the twenty-one districts and controlled the convention without trouble. All that was attempted at the first session was the preliminary organization. Senator Foraker made a speech and was loudly cheered when he arose, and Senator Dick followed him with a brief address. Adjourned to today.

New Hampshire for Roosevelt.

Concord, N. H., May 18.—The platform adopted by the state Republican convention was a Roosevelt declaration from start to finish, and indorsed him for the nomination at Chicago. Senator Gallinger heads the delegation to the national convention.

Indorsement for Roosevelt.

Sacramento, Cal., May 18.—The State League of Republican clubs adopted resolutions strongly indorsing President Roosevelt.

SCORES ON THE BALL FIELDS

Chicago, May 18.—Following are the base ball scores:

League: At Pittsburgh—New York 7, Pittsburgh 0; at Chicago—Brooklyn 3, Chicago 4; at St. Louis and Cincinnati—Weather. American: At Washington—Chicago 9, Washington 5; at Boston—Cleveland 3, Boston 1; at Philadelphia—St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 0; at New York—Detroit 1, New York 5. Association: At Minneapolis—Columbus 7, Minneapolis 3; at Milwaukee—Indianapolis 5, Milwaukee 4; at St. Paul—Louisville 10; St. Paul 7; at Kansas City—Weather. Western: At Des Moines—Denver 4, Des Moines 3; at Omaha—St. Joseph 2, Omaha 6; at Sioux City—Weather.

ZASSALITCH NOW A BACK NUMBER

Man Who Lost the Fights on the Yalu Is No Longer in Command.

ANOTHER MAN IN HIS PLACE

Kuropatkin Reports the Landing of the Japs at Huang-Tsia-Tung.

Mikado's Forces Now Control the Whole of the Liao-Tung Peninsula Except That Dominated by Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—It is announced that Lieutenant General Zassalitch has been relieved of the command of the Second Siberian army division, and that Lieutenant General Count Keller, ex-governor of Ekaterinograd, has been appointed to succeed him.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—The following telegram from General Kuropatkin to the emperor under date of May 16 has been given out here: "Towards noon seventeen steamers approached Siung-Yue-Cheng and opened fire upon the town, while five vessels approached the shore. At 1:30 p. m. three large steamers appeared off the cape, and at 3:20 p. m. the enemy landed at Huang-Tsia-Tung and commenced a march in the direction of Kaiping."

Important Developments Expected.
Mukden, May 18.—It is announced here that the main body of the Japanese forces is advancing on Hai-Cheng (about ten miles southeast of New Chwang), and that a smaller force is marching in the direction of Liao-Yang. Important developments are probable.

JAPS HOLD THE PENINSULA

They Are Masters of Liao-Tung, Except the Port Arthur Vicinity.

St. Petersburg, May 18, 2 a. m.—Advice received by the general staff show that the Japanese are practically masters of all of the southern end of the Liao-Tung peninsula save Port Arthur and the territory commanded by its guns. This result, so promptly brought about, is due to the failure of the Russians to make opposition of any consequence to the Japanese advance. A member of the general staff said to the Associated Press that the removal of the guns from the fortifications erected at Kin-Chau, and the destruction of Port Dalny, were primarily for the purpose of concentrating the entire Russian force at Port Arthur. If the men and guns were scattered the effect would have been to distribute the means of defense of the fortress over a number of points strategically weak.

The destruction of Dalny was the result of no sudden determination, but was due to the probability that a force attempting to hold this place could be separated from Port Arthur and captured, thus inflicting further loss of prestige to the Russians, which could not be permitted at this time. To defend the whole of the southern end of the Liao-Tung peninsula it would have been necessary to have an army equal to that which the Japanese could have landed.

The weakness of the Manchurian army, said this officer, left only one course to pursue, namely, that of mobilizing sufficient troops at Port Arthur to hold it until relief came, abandoning every point outside which did not contribute to the strategic defense of the fortress. It has been learned that the ground over which the Japanese must charge to capture the fortress is heavily mined. If they do capture it, the officer said, they will pay a frightful price. The destruction of Dalny is complete, the breakwater and the buildings, as well as the piers and docks having been blown up.

ONLY THE EXPECTED HAPPENS

Zassalitch's Fate Was Decided by His Heavy Loss of Men.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—Since the battle of the Yalu it has been predicted that General Zassalitch would not long retain his command, but there has been no disposition to act hastily. The emperor's advisers could not forget that while Zassalitch did not carry out the plan of operations which had been previously determined upon he had displayed a stubborn resistance which showed to the enemy and to the world that the Russians had not lost the courageous spirit of past generations.

What will become of Zassalitch—whether he will remain in the Far East or be assigned to a less important region—cannot be learned, but it is emphatically stated that there is no intention to disgrace him, and that if he returns from the Far East it will be on sick leave and at his own request.

Lieutenant General Count Keller recently resigned the governorship of Ekaterinograd in order to go to the front. He is a far abler soldier than an administrator, and is younger than General Zassalitch, being only 54 years of age. He participated in three campaigns during the Turkish war.

Box Factory Burned.

Chicago, May 18.—The plant of Maxwell Bros., box manufacturers at Twenty-First and Loomis streets, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$75,000.